PHYSEOPARDY

Charges	Fill in The ____	Conductor or Insulator?	Electric Fields	Transferring Charge
$100	$100	$100	$100	$100
$200	$200	$200	$200	$200
$300	$300	$300	$300	$300
$400	$400	$400	$400	$400
$500	$500	$500	$500	$500

You have selected an area of the board not in play.

Click here to go back to the main board

Charges - *$100*

Electrons

a. Attract each other.

b. Repel each other.

c. Do not interact.

ANSWER

Charges - *$200*

To say that electric charge is conserved means that no case has ever been found where

a. the total amount of charge on an object has increased
b. one object has more charge than another object
c. the total charge on an object has changed
d. net charge has been created or destroyed
e. None of the above

ANSWER

Charges - *$300*

Of electrons, protons, and neutrons, which one(s) are found in the nucleus of an atom?

ANSWER

Charges - *$400*

A conductor differs from an insulator in that a conductor has

a. more protons than electrons

b. more electrons than protons

c. more free-moving electrons than an insulator

d. None of the above

ANSWER

Charges - *$500*

Why is it called “grounding” or “earthing” when contact with a large object brings an object to neutral charge?

ANSWER

Fill in the _____ - $100

Electrons are the _____ bits of _____ charge.

ANSWER

Fill in the _____ - $200

Opposite charges _____,

Like charges _____.

ANSWER

Fill in the _____ - $300

Voltage is the _____ based on _____ in an electric field.

ANSWER

Fill in the _____ - $400

Electric charges are surrounded by

_____ _____ .

ANSWER

Fill in the _____ - $500

A closed empty conductor _____ the inside from outside electric fields.

ANSWER

Conductor or Insulator? - ***$100***

Any metal

ANSWER

Conductor or Insulator? - *$200*

plastic

ANSWER

Conductor or Insulator? - *$300*

Tap water

ANSWER

Conductor or Insulator? - *$400*

air

ANSWER

Conductor or Insulator? - *$500*

Things we charge by friction

ANSWER

Electric Fields - *$100*

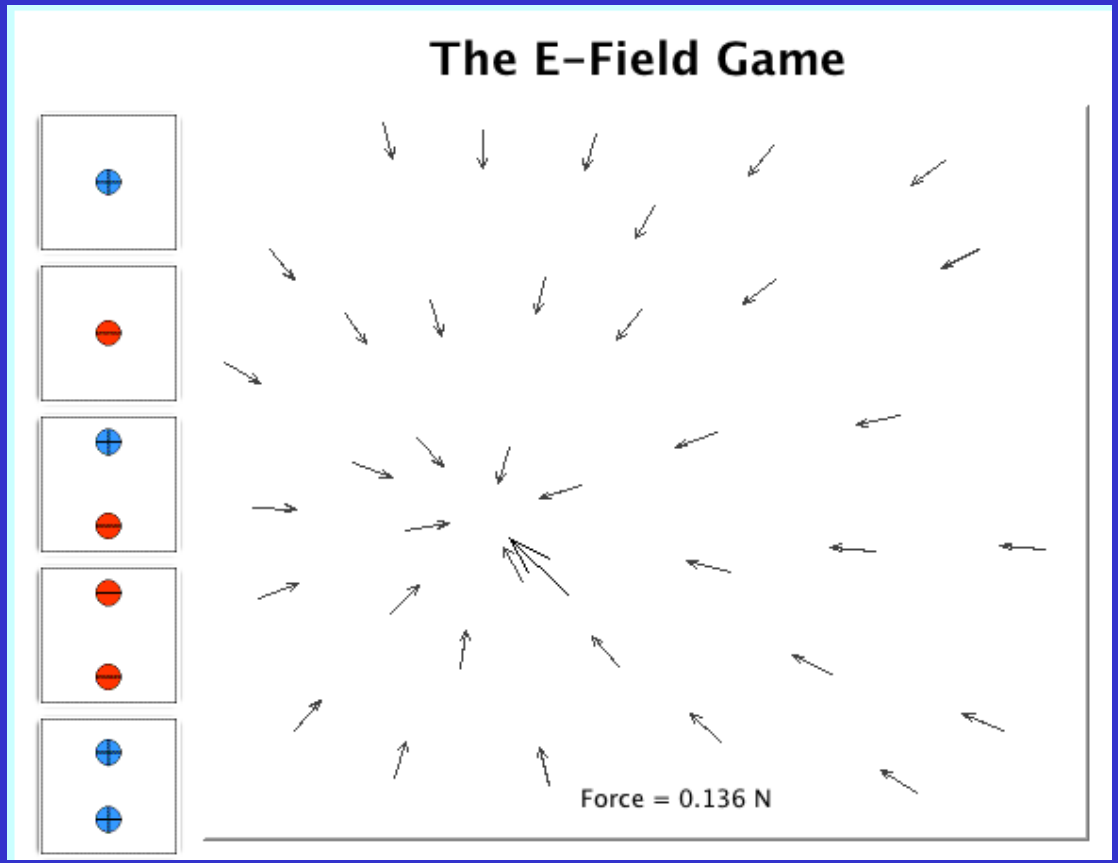
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.



ANSWER

Electric Fields - *$200*

Suppose a hollow metal sphere has a negative charge on it. The electric field strength inside the sphere is

A. Large and positive
B. Weak and positive
C. Zero
D. Weak and negative
E. Large and negative

ANSWER

Electric Fields - *$300*

If a small positive charge were released in an electric field, it would move

A. the same direction that the field arrows point
B. the opposite direction that the field arrows point
C. It wouldn't move
D. It would depend on the size of the positive charge

ANSWER

Electric Fields - *$400*

Suppose you touch a negatively charged object to a metal sphere so that extra electrons move onto the sphere. After the charged object is moved far away, electrons on the sphere will be

A. distributed in small bunches over the sphere's surface.
B. distributed evenly over the sphere's surface.
C. pulled off the sphere along with the charged object.
D. located in the place the charged object was.

ANSWER

Electric Fields - ***$500***

What 2 things do the arrows tell us about an electric field?

ANSWER

Transferring Charge- *$100*

Rubbing a balloon against a wool sweater

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

ANSWER

Transferring Charge- *$200*

Setting a pie tin on top of a charged Styrofoam plate

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

ANSWER

Transferring Charge- *$300*

John Travoltage drags his feet on the carpet

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

ANSWER

Transferring Charge- *$400*

John Travoltage touches the door knob and gets a shock

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

ANSWER

Transferring Charge- *$500*

A neutral ball of aluminum foil is attracted to a negatively charged PVC pipe

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

ANSWER

****Answers****

Charges - *$100*

Electrons

a. Attract each other.

b. Repel each other.

c. Do not interact.

DONE

Charges - *$200*

To say that electric charge is conserved means that no case has ever been found where

a. the total amount of charge on an object has increased
b. one object has more charge than another object
c. the total charge on an object has changed
d. net charge has been created or destroyed
e. None of the above

DONE

Charges - ***$300***

Protons and Neutrons

DONE

Charges - *$400*

A conductor differs from an insulator in that a conductor has

a. more protons than electrons

b. more electrons than protons

c. more freely-moving electrons than an insulator

d. None of the above – electrons loosely bound

DONE

Charges - ***$500***

It is called “grounding” or “earthing” when contact with a large object brings an object to neutral charge because…

The earth (ground) is soooooooo big it can give or take many electrons and still be roughly neutral.

DONE

Fill in the _____ - $100

“moveable”

“negative”

DONE

Fill in the _____ - $200

“attract”

“repel”

DONE

Fill in the _____ - $300

“potential”
“position”

DONE

Fill in the _____ - $400

“electric fields”

DONE

Fill in the _____ - $500

“shields”

DONE

Conductor or Insulator? - ***$100***

Any metal

= **Conductor**

DONE

Conductor or Insulator? - *$200*

plastic

= **Insulator**

DONE

Conductor or Insulator? - *$300*

Tap water

= **Conductor**

DONE

Conductor or Insulator? - *$400*

air

= **Insulator**

DONE

Conductor or Insulator? - *$500*

Things we charge by friction

= **Insulator**

DONE

Electric Fields - *$100*

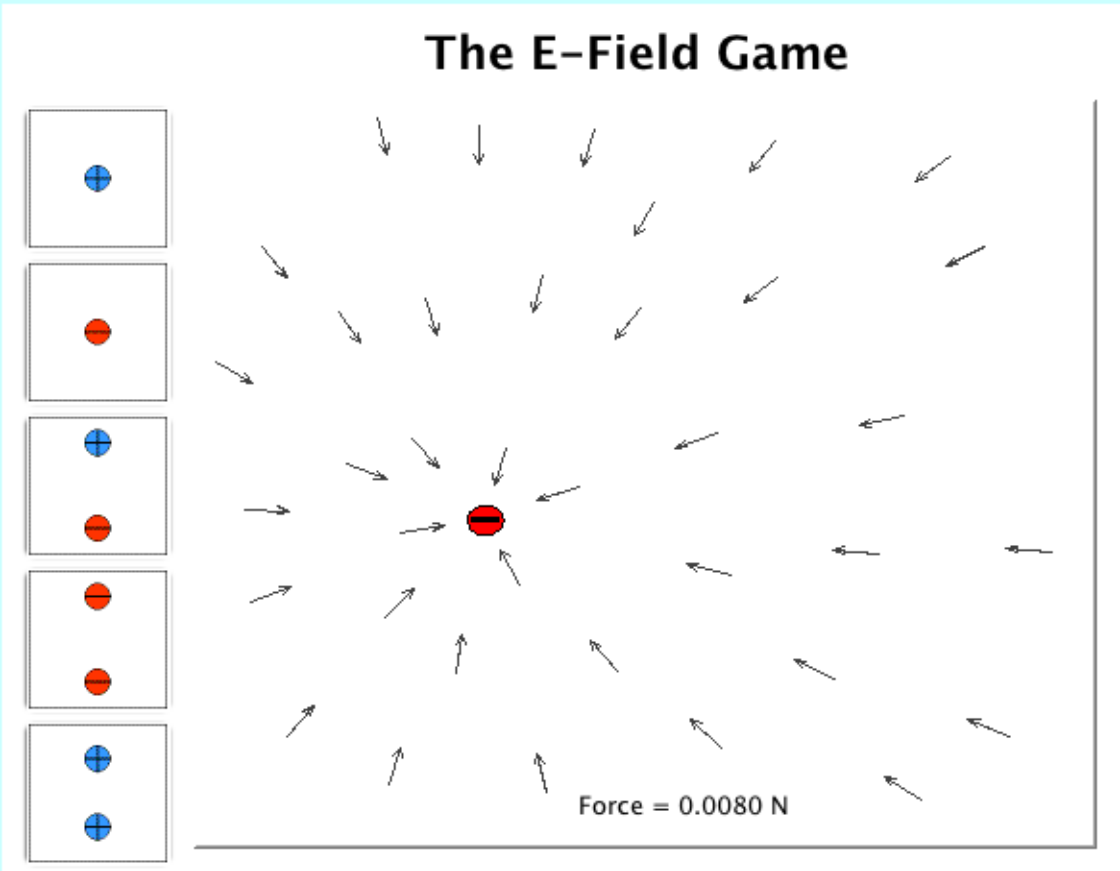
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.



DONE

Electric Fields - *$200*

Suppose a hollow metal sphere has a negative charge on it. The electric field strength inside the sphere is

A. Large and positive
B. Weak and positive
C. Zero
D. Weak and negative
E. Large and negative

DONE

Electric Fields - *$300*

If a small positive charge were released in an electric field, it would move

A. the same direction that the field arrows point

B. the opposite direction that the field arrows point

C. It wouldn't move

D. It would depend on the size of the positive charge

DONE

Electric Fields - *$400*

Suppose you touch a negatively charged object to a metal sphere so that extra electrons move onto the sphere. After the charged object is moved far away, electrons on the sphere will be

A. distributed in small bunches over the sphere's surface.

B. distributed evenly over the sphere's surface.

C. pulled off the sphere along with the charged object.

D. located in the place the charged object was.

DONE

Electric Fields - ***$500***

Strength of the field
& direction of the field

DONE

Transferring Charge- *$100*

Rubbing a balloon against a wool sweater

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

DONE

Transferring Charge- *$200*

Setting a pie tin on top of a charged Styrofoam plate

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

DONE

Transferring Charge- *$300*

John Travoltage drags his feet on the carpet

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

DONE

Transferring Charge- *$400*

John Travoltage touches the door knob and gets a shock

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

DONE

Transferring Charge- *$500*

A neutral ball of aluminum foil is attracted to a negatively charged PVC pipe

a. friction

b. contact

c. induction

DONE

Directions for Changing the Game

- To change the questions and answers, just type over the problems…Use the "replace" feature to change the categories easily
- The daily doubles were originally set to category #4 for $500 and category #2 for $300
- To change the daily doubles you must
  - 1. Change the hyperlink for the links on the main board to go to the appropriate question, therefore bypassing the daily double slide
  - 2. Change the hyperlink on the continue button on each daily double slide to go to the new question.